

AMENDMENTS IN THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently amended) A data recording method for recording data as edge position information, including marks and spaces of multiple different lengths, on a storage medium by irradiating the storage medium with a pulsed energy beam, the method comprising ~~the steps of:~~

(A) generating an NRZI data based on the data to be recorded;

(B) determining a write pulse waveform, defining the power modulation of the energy beam, according to the code lengths x of respective codes included in the NRZI data, the code lengths x (where x is an integer equal to or greater than one) corresponding to mark lengths of xT_w (where T_w is a detection window width); and

(C) modulating the power of the energy beam based on the write pulse waveform,

wherein if the shortest code length of the NRZI data is n (~~which~~ where n is an integer equal to or greater than one), the step (B) includes assigning a write pulse P_w to recording mark making periods corresponding to codes with code lengths x of n , and $n+1$ ~~and $n+2$~~ , and a write pulse waveform that has multiple write pulses P_w to recording mark making periods corresponding to codes with code lengths x of ~~$n+3$~~ $n+2$ or more, respectively,

wherein the start position of the first pulse that is included in a recording mark making period of the write pulse waveform is shifted according to the length x of a code associated with the recording mark making period, and

the write pulse waveform in the recording mark making period corresponding to codes with code lengths x of $n+2$ or more includes write pulses, of which the number is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing x by two.

2-9. (Canceled)

10. (Currently amended) An apparatus for recording data as edge position information, including marks and spaces of multiple different lengths, on a storage medium by irradiating the storage medium with a pulsed energy beam, the apparatus comprising:

laser driving means for modulating the power of the energy beam;

coding means for converting the data to be recorded on the storage medium into an NRZI data; and

mark length classifying means for determining a write pulse waveform, defining the power modulation of the energy beam, according to the code lengths x of respective codes included in the NRZI data, the code lengths x (where x is an integer equal to or greater than one) corresponding to mark lengths of xT_w (where T_w is a detection window width),

wherein if the shortest code length of the NRZI data is n (~~which~~ where n is an integer equal to or greater than one), the mark length classifying means assigns a write pulse waveform that has only one write pulse P_w to recording mark making periods corresponding to codes with code lengths x of n , and $n+1$ ~~and $n+2$~~ , and a write pulse waveform that has multiple write pulses P_w to recording mark making periods corresponding to codes with code lengths x of ~~$n+3$~~ $n+2$ or more, respectively,

wherein the write pulse waveform in the recording mark making period corresponding to codes with code lengths x of $n+2$ or more includes write pulses, of which the number is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing x by two, and

further comprising pulse shifting means for shifting the start position of the first pulse that is included in a recording mark making period of the write pulse waveform according to the length x of a code associated with the recording mark making period.

11-17. (Canceled)

18. (New) A storage medium comprising a recording region for recording data as edge position information, including marks and spaces of multiple different lengths, on a storage medium by being irradiated with a pulsed energy beam,

wherein a power modulation of the energy beam is defined by a write pulse waveform, according to the code lengths of respective codes included in an NRZI data that is generated based on data to be recorded, the code lengths x (where x is an integer equal to or greater than one) corresponding to a mark length xT_w (where T_w is a detection window width); and

wherein if the shortest code length of the NRZI data is n (where n is an integer equal to or greater than one), each write pulse waveform for code lengths x of n and $n+1$ has only one write pulse, and each write pulse waveform for code lengths x of $n+2$ or more has multiple write pulses,

wherein the start position of the first pulse that is included in a recording mark making period of the write pulse waveform is shifted according to the length x of a code associated with the recording mark making period, and

the write pulse waveform in the recording mark making period corresponding to codes with code lengths x of $n+2$ or

more includes write pulses, of which the number is equal to the quotient obtained by dividing x by two.

19. (New) A data reproduction method for reproducing data recorded on the storage medium according to claim **18**, the method comprising:

reproducing the data recorded on the recording region of the storage medium by irradiating the storage medium with the pulse energy beam.